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Allow me to give you, from the best authors, the origin, the antiquity, the growth, the change, and the complement of satire among the Romans. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal.*

COMPLETENESS. *n. f.* [from *complete*.] Perfection; the state of being complete.

I cannot allow their wisdom such a completeness and inerrability, as to exclude myself.

These parts go to make up the completeness of any subject. *Watts's Logic.*

COMPLETION. *n. f.* [from *complete*.]

1. Accomplishment; act of fulfilling; state of being fulfilled. There was a full entire harmony, and consent of all the divine predictions, receiving their completion in Christ. *South.*

2. Utmost height; perfect state.

He makes it the utmost completion of an ill character to bear a malevolence to the best men. *Pope's Notes on the Iliad.*

COMPLEX. *adj.* [complexus, Latin.] Composite; of many parts; not simple; including many particulars.

Idea made up of several simple ones, I call complex; such as beauty, gratitude, a man, the universe; which though complicated of various simple ideas, or complex ideas made up of simple ones, yet are considered each by itself as one. *Locke.*

A secondary essential mode, called a property, sometimes goes toward making up the essence of a complex being. *Watts.*

With such perfection framed.

Is this complex stupendous scheme of things. *Thomson's Spring.*

COMPLEXION. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] Complication; collection.

This parable of the wedding-supper comprehends in it the whole complex of all the blessings and privileges exhibited by the gospel. *South's Sermons.*

COMPLEXIONEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *complex*.] Complication; involution of many particular parts in one integral; contrariety to simplicity; compound state or nature.

From the complexionedness of these moral ideas, there follows another inconvenience, viz. that the mind cannot easily retain those precise combinations. *Locke.*

COMPLEXION. *n. f.* [complexio, Latin.]

1. The involution or involution of one thing in another. Though the terms of propositions may be complex, yet where the composition of the whole argument is thus plain, simple and regular, it is properly called a simple syllogism, since the complexion does not belong to the syllogistical form of it. *Watts's Logic.*

2. The colour of the external parts of any body. Men judge by the complexion of the sky.

The state and inclination of the day. *Shakespeare's Rich. II.*

How sweetly dost thou minister to love, That know love's grief by his complexion! *Shakespeare.*

What see you in those papers, that you lose So much complexion? *Shakespeare's Henry V.*

He to takes on yonder, so rails against all married mankind, so curses all Eve's daughters, of what complexion fover. *Shakespeare.*

Why doth not beauty then refine the wit, And good complexion rectify the will? *Darwin.*

Niceness, though it renders them insignificant to great purposes, yet it polishes their complexion, and makes their spirits seem more vigorous. *Collier on Pride.*

If I write on a black man, I run over all the eminent persons of that complexion. *Addison's Spectator, No. 262.*

3. The temperature of the body according to the various proportions of the four medical humours.

'Tis ill, though different your complexions are, The family of heaven for men should war. *Dryden's Fables.*

For from all tempers he could service draw, The worth of each, with its alloy, he knew;

And, as the confident of nature, saw How the complexions did divide and brew. *Dryden.*

The methods of providence men of this complexion must be unfit for the contemplation of. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

Let melancholy rule supreme, Choler prelude, or blood or phlegm, It makes no difference in the case, Nor is complexion honour's place. *Swift.*

COMPLEXIONAL. *adj.* [from *complexion*.] Depending on the complexion or temperament of the body.

Men and other animals receive different tinctures from complexional effluences, and defend still lower as they partake of the fuliginous and denigrating humours. *Brown.*

Ignorance, where it proceeds from early or complexional prejudices, will not wholly exclude us from the favour of God. *Fiddes's Sermons.*

COMPLEXIONALLY. *adv.* [from *complexion*.] By complexion.

An Indian king sent unto Alexander a fair woman, fed with poisons, either by converse or copulation complexionally to destroy him. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. vii. c. 18.*

COMPLEXLY. *adv.* [from *complex*.] In a complex manner; not simply.

COMPLEXNESS. *n. f.* [from *complex*.] The state of being complex.

COMPLEXURE. *n. f.* [from *complex*.] The involution or complication of one thing with others.

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COMPLIANCE. *n. f.* [from *comply*.]

1. The act of yielding to any desire or demand; accord; submission.

I am far from excusing that compliance, for plenary consent it was not, to his destruction. *King Charles.*

We are free from any necessary determination of our will to any particular action, and from a necessary compliance with our desire, set upon any particular, and then appearing preferable good. *Locke.*

Let the king meet compliance in your looks, A free and ready yielding to your wishes. *Rizz.*

The actions to which the world solicits our compliance are sins, which forfeit eternal expectations. *Rogers.*

What compliances will remove dissention, while the liberty continues of professing what new opinions we please? *Swift.*

2. A disposition to yield to others; compliance.

He was a man of few words, and of great compliance, and usually delivered that as his opinion, which he forefaw would be grateful to the king. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

COMPLIANT. *adj.* [from *comply*.]

1. Yielding; bending.

The compliant boughs Yielded them. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv. l. 332.*

2. Civil; compliant.

To COMPLICATE. *v. a.* [complicare, Latin.]

1. To entangle one with another; to join. Though the particular actions of war are complicate in fact, yet they are separate and distinct in right. *Bayn.*

In case our offence against God hath been complicated with injury to men, we should make restitution. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

When the disease is complicated with other diseases, one must consider that which is most dangerous. *Arbutnot on Diet.*

There are a multitude of human actions, which have so many complicated circumstances, aspects, and situations, with regard to time and place, persons and things, that it is impossible for any one to pass a right judgment concerning them, without entering into most of these circumstances. *Watts.*

2. To unite by involution of parts one in another.

Commotion in the parts may make them apply themselves one to another, or complicate and dispose them after the manner requisite to make them stick. *Boyle's History of Fireworks.*

3. To form by complication; to form by the union of several parts into one integral.

Dreadful was the din Of hissing through the hall! thick swarming now With complicated monsters, head and tail. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

A man, an army, the universe, are complicated of various simple ideas, or complex ideas made up of simple ones. *Locke.*

COMPLICATE. *adj.* [from the verb.] Compounded of a multiplicity of parts.

What pleasure would felicitate his spirit, if he could grasp all in a survey; as a painter runs over a complicate piece wrought by Titian or Raphael. *Boyle's History of Fireworks.*

COMPLICATEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *complicate*.] The state of being complicated; intricacy; perplexity.

There is great variety of intelligibles in the world, so much objected to our senses, and every several object is full of subdivided multiplicity and complicatedness. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

COMPLICATION. *n. f.* [from *complicate*.]

1. The act of involving one thing in another.

2. The state of being involved one in another.

All our grievances are either of body or of mind, or in complications of both. *LeStrange.*

The notions of a confused knowledge are always full of perplexity and complications, and seldom in order. *Wilkins.*

3. The integral consisting of many things involved, perplexed, and united.

By admitting a complication of ideas, and taking too many things at once into one question, the mind is dazzled and bewildered. *Watts's Logic.*

COMPLICE. *n. f.* [Fr. from *complex*, an associate, low Latin.] One who is united with others in an ill design; an associate; a confederate; an accomplice.

To arms, victorious noble father, To quell the rebels and their complices. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*

Justice was afterwards done upon the offenders, the principal being hanged and quartered in Smithfield; and divers of his chief complices executed in divers parts of the realm. *Hayward.*

The marquis prevailed with the king, that he might only turn his brother out of the garrison, after justice was done upon his complices. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

COMPLIANT. *n. f.* [from *comply*.] A man of an easy temper; a man of ready compliance.

COMPLIMENT. *n. f.* [compliment, Fr.] An act, or expression of civility, usually understood to include some hypocrisy, and to mean less than it declares.

He observed few compliments in matter of arms, but such as proud anger did indite to him. *Shakespeare.*

My fervant, fir? 'Twas never merry world Since lowly feigning was call'd compliment: Y^e are fervant to the duke Orsino, youth. *Shakespeare.*

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One whom the musick of his own vain tongue Doth ravish, like enchanting harmony:

A man of compliments, whom right and wrong Have chose as umpire of their meeting. *Shakespeare.*

What honour that, But tedious waste of time, to sit and hear So many hollow compliments and lies,

Outlandish flatteries? *Milton's Paradise Regain'd, b. iv.*

Virtue and religion, heaven and eternal happiness, are not trifles to be given up in a compliment, or sacrificed to a jest. *Rogers, Sermon x.*

To COMPLIMENT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To foother with acts or expressions of respect; to flatter; to praise.

It was not to compliment a society, so much above flattery and the regards of air of common applauses. *Glaro, Scet. Pref.*

Monarchs should their inward foul disguise, Dissemble and command, be false and wile;

By ignominious arts, for servile ends, Should compliment their foes, and shun their friends. *Prior.*

The watchman gave so very great a thump at my door, that I awaked, and heard myself complimented with the usual salutation. *Tatler, No. 111.*

She compliments Menelaus very handsomely, and says he wanted no accomplishment either of mind or body. *Pope.*

COMPLIMENTAL. *adj.* [from *compliment*.] Expressive of respect or civility; implying compliments.

I come to speak with Paris from the prince Troilus: I will make a complimentary assault upon him. *Shakespeare's Troil. and Cressida.*

Languages, for the most part, in terms of art and erudition, retain their original poverty, and rather grow rich and abundant in complimentary phrases, and such froth. *Watson.*

This falsehood of Ulysses is intirely complimentary and officious. *Pope's Odyssey, Notes.*

COMPLIMENTALLY. *adv.* [from *complimental*.] In the nature of a compliment; civilly; with artful or false civility.

This speech has been condemned as avaricious: Eustathius judges it spoken artfully and complimentally. *Boon on the Odyssey.*

COMPLIMENTER. *n. f.* [from *compliment*.] One given to compliments; a flatterer.

COMPLINE. *n. f.* [compline, Fr. *completium*, low Lat.] The last act of worship at night, by which the service of the day is completed.

At morn and eve, besides their anthems sweet, Their pious masses and their complines meet. *Hubb. Tale.*

To COMPLAIN. *v. n.* [complain, Lat.] To make lamentation together.

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To COMPORT. *v. a.* To bear; to endure. This is a Gallick signification, not adopted among us.

The malecontented fort; That never can the present state comport, But would as often change as they change will. *Daniel.*

COMPORT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Behaviour; conduct; manner of acting and looking.

I shall account concerning the rules and manners of deportment in the receiving, our comport and conversation in and after it. *Taylor's Worthy Communicant.*

I know them well, and mark'd their rude comport;

In times of tempest they command alone; And he but sits precarious on the throne. *Dryden's Fables.*

COMFORTABLE. *adj.* [from *comport*.] Confluent; not contradictory.

We cast the rules and cautions of this art into some comfortable method. *Watson's Architecture.*

COMFORTANCE. *n. f.* [from *comport*.] Behaviour; gesture of ceremony.

Goodly comportance each to other bear, And entertain themselves with courties meet. *Fairy Queen.*

COMPORTMENT. *n. f.* [from *comport*.] Behaviour.

By her serious and devout comportment on these solemn occasions, she gives an example that is very often too much wanted. *Addison's Freeholder.*

To COMPOSE. *v. a.* [composere, Fr. *compono*, Latin.]

1. To form a mass by joining different things together. Zeal ought to be composed of the highest degrees of all pious affections. *Sprat.*

2. To place any thing in its proper form and method. In a peaceful grave my corps compose. *Dryden's Æn.*

3. To dispose; to put in the proper state for any purpose. The whole army seem'd well compos'd to obtain that by their swords, which they could not by their pen. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

4. To put together a discourse or sentence. Words so pleasing to God, as those which the son of God himself hath compos'd, were not possible for men to frame. *Hooker, b. v. sect. 35.*

5. To constitute by being parts of a whole. Nor did Israel 'scape

Th' infection, when their borrow'd gold compos'd The calf in Oreb. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i. l. 483.*

A few useful things, confounded with many trifles, fill their memories, and compose their intellectual possessions. *Watts.*

6. To calm; to quiet. He would undertake the journey with him, by which all his fears would be compos'd. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

You, that had taught them to subdue their foes, Cou'd order teach, and their high spirits compose. *Waller.*

Compose thy mind; Nor frauds are here contriv'd, nor force design'd. *Dryden.*

He, having a full sway and command over the water, had power to still and compose it, as well as to move and disturb it. *Woodward's Natural History, p. iii.*

Yet to compose this midnight noise, Go, freely search where-e'er you please. *Prior.*

7. To adjust the mind to any business, by freeing it from disturbance. The mind being thus disquieted, may not be able easily to compose and settle itself to prayer. *Duppa's Rules for Devotion.*

We beseech thee to compose her thoughts, and preserve her reason, during her sickness. *Swift.*

8. To adjust; to settle; as, to compose a difference.

9. [With printers.] To arrange the letters; to put the letters in order in the forms.

10. [In musick.] To form a tune from the different musical notes.

COMPOSED. *participial adj.* [from *compose*.] Calm; serious; even; sedate.

In Spain there is something still more serious and compos'd in the manner of the inhabitants. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*

The Mantuan there in sober triumph fate, Compos'd his posture, and his look sedate. *Pope.*

COMPOSEDLY. *adv.* [from *composed*.] Calmly; seriously; sedately.

A man was walking before the door very composedly without a hat: one crying, Here is the fellow that killed the duke, every body asked which is he, the man without the hat very composedly answered, I am he. *Clarendon.*

COMPOSEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *composed*.] Sedateness; calmness; tranquillity.

He that will think to any purpose, must have fixedness and composedness of humour, as well as smartness of parts. *Norris.*

COMPOSER. *n. f.* [from *compose*.]

1. An author; a writer. Now will be the right season of forming them to be able writers and composers in every excellent matter. *Milton.*

If the thoughts of such authors have nothing in them, they at least do no harm, and then an honest industry and a good intention in the composer. *Addison's Freeholder, No. 40.*

2. He that adapts the musick to words; he that forms a tune.

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For